NEWS YORK DESERTED SAFERDON, AUGUST 26. 1832. THEFTAR STREET

AN OFFAL NUISANCE.

What Becomes of Dead Animals Found in the City-The Way Contractors Do Their Duty-A "Rank Smell" in the Lower Bay-How It Can be Stopped,

"What are the wild waves saying !" has always been supposed to be a question with a great deal of poetry in it, and people who love to while away the duli nours at Long Branch and Coney Island day by day have a great fondness for getting the whole re-frain by heart; but it must be confessed that the question has been answered in the lower bay of late question has been answered in the lower bay of late in a way not even pleasing to eyes that delight in nothing repulsive and olfactories that "rank smells" put into a turn-up expression of disgust more easily imagined than described. The fact is that the New York Rendering Company have had a good deal to say about what the tame as well as the wild waves have had to say for weeks past, of which fact any person who has had the bad luck to take a sail down the bay within the past few weeks must be well aware. It is almost needless to mention what the New York Rendering Company is, but everybody may not be aware that it is the successor of the Boole contractors, who once upon a time undertook for valuable consideration duly and periodically paid to keep the city free from dead bered that this company and the Board of Health of this city once had a big fight over the rendering business, which at one time bid fair to outrival th efforts of the Prussians and Frenchmen in point of determination and spitefulness on both sides. The rendering company got the contract to take up and dispose of all the

DEAD ANIMALS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE OFFAL they could find in the city, and for a long period had a rendering place foot of West Thirty-eighth street North river, where dead cats, horses, dogs and other imals were rendered into fiulds and substances the sale of which brought the company in a good profit every day. It suddenty occurred to somebody in the neighborhood that the atmosphere might be considerably improved upon if the factory of the considerably improved upon if the factory of the conspany was made to quit business, and straightway crea went up from many tenement house throats that the stench from it was too horrible to endure. People who travelled up and down the river on the steamers day by day added their complaints to those of the residents on the west side of the town, and in a short time the Board of Health gave heed to them. Then came the tag of war, and while it lasted the stench became all the more unendurable, and individuals of tender stomachs contended that if the stench became all the more unendurable, and individuals of tender stomachs contended that if the stench became all the more unendurable, and individuals of tender stomachs contended that if the stench became all the more unendurable, and individuals of tender stomachs contended that if the stench became all the more unendurable, and individuals of tender stomachs contended to rich for the stench became all the more unendurable, and individuals of tender stomachs contended to rich for the stench became all the more unendurable, and individuals of tender to make a bid for Fifth avenue residences, thus leaving the west side to the mercies of what they feared might be an epidemic. The company, while fighting its battles, went on as usual picking up the dead animals about town and rendering them into serviceable material. They cried out aloud that they were creating no nuisance, and that the city would be benefited by the result of their labors. But the crash finally came. One day the Board of Health put its foot down firmly and won the fight by reason of its might. The rendering business stopped, and the people in the vicinity of the establishments breathed more freely.

The contract.

But what was to follow was worse than before, ulprofit every day. It suddenly occurred to somebody

my business stopped, and the people in the vicinity of the establishments breathed more freely.

THE CONTRACT.

But what was to follow was worse than before, although Gothamites nave not had so much to complain about as their near neighbors on the seaboard. The rendering company, as has already been mentioned, is the successor of the Long Island Bone Laboratory, between which after company and F. I. A. Boole in April of 1865 a contract was drawn up to dispose of the dead animals in this city. By the contract the contractors and their successors were bound to take the animals

OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS.

contract the contractors and their successors were bound to take the animals of the successors were bound to take the animals of the contractors and their successors were bound to take the animals of the contract of the city of course, after the present contractors were prohibited from "rendering," they had naturally to fail back on the contract in this respect. The original contractors agreed to collect and remove from all parts of the city to the dock at the foot of Thirty-eighth street all dead horses and other dead animals found about the streets, to have a suitable number of vessels, propelled by steam power to remove all the carcasses, &c., and then to transport them "to some place out and beyond the limits of the city." The New York Rendering Company are also bound to do this. The fifth section of the contract provides that "upon any neglect or refusal on the part of the subputations of this contract, or any requirements, conditions of this contract, or any requirements, conditions and specifications of the same, the work shall be done by other parties at their expense." This contract was made to last for a period of ten years. When the Board of Health of this city succeeded the Inspector's Office it, of course, became the party to see to it that the contract was properly fulfilled, and since it came into power, as has already been noted, it has had a great many bouts with the contractors on the score of their not doing their duty properly. It would thus seem that the question as to whether the lower bay can be made poisonous with the dead animals dumped into it by the New York Rendering Company resis between the latter and the Board of Health, but there would appears to be a great diversity of opinion upon the subject.

The Board of Health contend—and its counsel has

The Board of Health contend—and its counsel has written an opinion to that effect, which he has already submitted to the Commissioners—that they have no jurisdiction in the matter of the lower bay nuisance whatever. The Commissioners claim that it is their bounden duty to look after the health of the city and that it was because they because conit is their bounden duty to look after the health of the city and that it was because they became convinced that the rendering of the dead animals in Thirty-eighth street was a nuisance and detrimental to health that they put a stop to it. Beyond the city limits their jurisdiction does not extend, so they would, they contend, have no more right to interfere in the matter complained of in the lower bay than they would have to claim jurisdiction over the city of Philadelphia. It is just here that the legal shoe pinches and that the

than they would have to claim jurisdiction over the city of Philadelphia. It is just here that the legal shoe pinches and that the contractors of the more grimly whenever they are complained of, and a dead horse floats up the bay along side of a pleasure boat as an evidence that it was not at any rate allowed to remain in the city after death. The contract compels the contractors to transport the dead animals to "some place out and beyond the city limits," which it will be seen is quite indefinite enough to please the most exacting of contractors. The "city limits" in the bay are divided from "foreign" jurisdiction by an imaginary line from Red Hook to Bedloe's Island and beyond that to almost Bergen Point. So if the contractors act up to their contract literally they fulfill their duty, they say, when they transport dead animals and offat to no matter what a slight distance beyond this imaginary line and dump them into the water. It is contended, however, by the restients of Staten Island and many other places just without the inner bay that the contractors have been of late dumping the dead animals at night time as near the city as dovernor's Island, and that they have on some occasions gone so far as to dump them in the river from the wharf itself. This latter statement, however, needs confirmation; but the testimony of a great many persons goes to show that the dumping process has been carried on of late altogether too near the city. The consequence is now smelling rank to heaven in the presence every day all through the bay of scores of dead horses, all festering and spreading poison about for miles. At New Urrecht the inhabitants have seen of late as many as fifteen dead horses floating near the shore together, and the fact of their being together is the best evidence in the world that they did not "meet in the usual way, in a crowd." Live horses may delight to be together in numbers, but there is nothing known which is so particularly attractive in the dead horse as to draw other dead horses floating a l

side. During the late very hot weather people living

ALONG THE SEA SHORE,
just inside the city limits, have had a very hard time of it, and in many places tamilies have been compelled to leave their country seats and go claewhere to live, so great is the stench arising from the carcasses that are daily washed upon the shores in their vicinity. Dr. Carnochan has been appealed to by hundreds who have beeged him to use his influence in doing away with the nuisance; but as he has no power in the matter the appeals have been in vain. The nuisance has become so incolerable during the past week that serious trouble has more than once been anticipated in certain localities along the bay, and threats have been freely made that if the contractors' boat is caught dumping inside Sandy Hook she will be captured, taken out to sea and

SUNK WITH EVERY SOUL ON BOARD.

is caught dumping inside Sandy Hook she will be captured, taken out to sea and

SUNK WITH EVERY SOUL ON BOARD.

The great question is how the nuisance can be abated. Mayor Hall thinks the best way will be to refuse to pay the contractors until they give satisfactory proof that they do their duty and remove the dead animals so far from the city that the tide cannot bring them to shore again. The contractors, however, claim that they have all along done and still do all that their contract requires of them; that they "transport the bodies to some place outside the city limits," and that if the tide brings them ashore at any piace it is none of their business, as they are not to be expected to anchor in the stream and watch what course each dead dog or cat or horse may take. The people who reside along the coast claim, on the other hand, that it the dumping were done, even according to the literal terms of the contract, when the tide is first going out, the bodies and offal would be carried so far seaward that the flood tide conic not bring them back. They also allege that the contractors do not take the question of tides into consideration at all, and have often been seen dumping the bodies in the bay when the tide was at full flood, thus almost making a certainty of the arrival along the shores of a small feet of dead animals.

THE REMEDY FOR THE EVIL.

THE REMEDY FOR THE EVIL. The great question about the whole matter is how can the nuisances be remedied. The Board of Health contess their inability to interfere, because of a want of legal power; and the Health Officer, although quite willing to have the nuisances abated, is in the same provoking fix. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that the contractors fully their contract by dumping the dead animals so near the city and

in such paris of the bay that the bodies are floated ashore, to the great detriment of health and property, the Health Commissioners say that those most aggrieved can find their remedy in prosecuting the contractors for commisting a unisance in their neighborhood. New York city has not much to complain of in the matter, although Gothamites who go down the bay for a sail often have a very disagreeable experience of dead horse odors after they return. Kings and Richmond are the counties that have the most grievances in the offal respect, and they may be able to bring the offal contractors to terms by prosecuting them. In the meantime Mayor fall is determined to see what he can do to make the bay a little more fit to sail in than it is at present. He generally succeeds in everything he undertakes, and it is to be hoped he will be successful in this fight with the contractors.

BROOKLYN CITY.

A Singular and Probably Fatal Accident-New Buildings Burglary The Courts.

Robert Husted, of 33 St. Fellx street, was knocked fown and gored by a cow he was driving yesterday

Jury trials in the City Court will commence on the third Monday of September. Causes must be noticed for trial for the first Monday.

The residence of Mrs. Casserly, No. 417 Clinton street, was feioniously entered on Thursday night and robbed of \$100 worth of property.

The total number of new buildings erected in Brooklyn during the past year was 2,486, the assessment of which is \$5,592,200 and the value of which

William Maxwell, residing at 664 Douglas street, attempted to shoot officer Cadmus of the Tenth precinet at a late hour on Thursday night. The officer clubbed him to such an extent that a physician had to be called to dress his wounds.

Judge Praft of the Supreme Court, has beened an order authorizing a mortgage of the real estate of the Greenpoint Methodist Episcopal church for \$16,000, in two mortgages, to the Manhattan Savings Institution, to be applied to the payment of mortgage and the enlargement and rebuilding of the courch.

probability result in the death of two or three persons, occurred about eleven o'clock on Thursday night at a tenement house. No. 97 Gold street. This building, which is occupied by a large number of families, is connected with one of the same class situated in the rear by a bridge or platform from the second story. At about ten o'clock two of the occupants of No. 97, Mrs. Mary fluzzie and Mrs. Bridget McNeely, were standing on this bridge, when it suddenly gave way and they were precipitated to the pavement beneath among the debris, a distance of thrity feat. The husband of Mrs. McNeely, hearing the crash of the falling bridge and not knowing what it was, ran out to ascertain the cause, and the bridge being gone fell among the broken timbers. The three parties were picked up in an almost lifeless condition and taken into the house, when it was found their injuries were of a serious if not fatal character. Mr. McNeely is not expected to survive, and both women were badly injured about the back and spine. It is said that the attention of the landlord had been called to the unsafe condition of the bridge. sons, occurred about eleven o'clock on Thursday

COMFORT FOR DEBTORS.

Important Amendment to the Bankruptcy

Law.
The second clause of the thirty-second section of the Bankruptcy act of 1867 provided as follows:-That in all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay fifty per centum of the claims against his estate, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors who have proved their claims is filed in the case at or before the time of application for discharge.

went into operation on the 1st of January, 1869, as an amendment to the law, the original intention of an amendment to the law, the original intention of Congress being that the amendment should take effect on the 1st of June, 1808, but Congress agreed that it should not have operation till the January following. Now comes another and most important amendment, which provides that the above clause shall not apply to those debts from which the bank-rupt seeks a discarage which were contracted prior to the 1st of January, 1869. In other words, in order to make the fact plain, any person who has contracted debts brior to January 1, 1869, may, on his own petition, go into voluntary bankruptcy as if the fifty cent clause did not exist at all.

The "involuntary" portion of the act has been amended in the manner set forth in the subjoined paragraph:—

aniented in the intainer section of the depolar paragraph:—

That the clause in the thirty-ninth section of said act which now reads, "or who, being a banker, merchant or trader, has fraudulently stopped or suspended, and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within a period of fourteen days," shall be amended so as to read as follows:—"Or who, being a banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer or miner, has fraudulently stopped payment, or who has stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of this commercial paper within a period of fourteen days."

It is well that the legal profession and the public generally should be made acquainted with the above, which refers to a very essential part of the Bankruptcy law.

A LADY SPIRITUALIST EXPOSED.

How a Female Seaucer Tried to Humbug the Public and Was Detected.

Fubic and Was Detected.

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel, August 17.]

For some time past a number of our citizens afflicted with a belief in the doctrines of Spiritualism have been comforting themselves in a quiet way with seances in certain rooms in a business block on one of our principal streets. They sent on, several weeks since, and procured the services of a noted lady medium who resides in Dayton, Ohio, to come here and develop the talent spiritual of the city, in order that, having a medium of their own, they could hold converse with all manner of ghosts to order. This lady, after a short stay, discovered that, as a medium, there was one still greater than herself residing here, in the person of a lady who, in company with dium of their own, they could hold converse with all manner of ghosts to order. This lady, after a short stay, discovered that, as a medium, there was one still greater than herself residing here, in the person of a lady who, in company with her husband, occupies a soit of rooms in the said business block. Having made this discovery and imparted it to the "circle," the Dayton medium returned to her home, and the "circle" held high carnival for pure joy at knowledge of what was in their midst. The new fledged medium soon developed great ability in that line, and seances were held long and often. The spiritualistic world of Indianapolis was happy. The defunct were called up at a moment's notice, and told all they knew about any and everything with a graciousness that sent thrills of happiness to the very toes of the "circle." But, as it is said, "the course of true leve ne'er did run amooth," neither does the course of true spiritualistic bliss always run in a calm and quiet manner. The pellucid stream of spiritual happiness was not fated to be always calmly rippling on its bright sunny way. And this is how it came about. The "circle." feeling that they had what is in the slang vernacular termed a "good thing," became afflicted with a desire to show off their treasure to the public, and accordingly now and then a few invited disbellevers were inducted into the "holy of holy" chambers, where the gentle medium beld converse with the spirits—the moderate sum of one dollar being charged the Gentiles as an admission fee. One evening last week a certain colonel in the late "onpleasantness" was introduced into the seance chamber, and in the course of a conversation with a deceased "cuss," who represented himself as having in the fiesh been one John Anderson, and a soldier during the war, had his suspicions aroused as to the genumeness of the little business. The colonel is not afraid of spirits, on the average, and propounded many questions to the represented the single warning the colonel in the belief that he had been

the story of the visitors; but they are all youn men of bonor, and have good eyes.

LIFE AT LONG BRANCH.

The President Enjoys Another Day of Quiet Rest-That Juvenile Fancy Dress Ball-The Coming Ninth Regiment and Coming Honors and Glory on Account of It—Fish Catching and Fish Feeding by the Wholesale Programme of Trotting at Monmouth Park.

President Grant, following out his programme of rest taking, has remained nearly all day at home. The only exceptions were a drive this forenoon, in which he was accompanied by ex-Secretary Borle and wife, and another this afternoon with his family. In the the interim, as he does every day, he received several calls, but all of a social character. It is getting pretty well known that he will not talk business or politics, and for this reason office seek-ers and those having axes to grind do not darken his cottage porch with their shadows. General Porter, his private secretary, went this morning to the city and returned this evening.

THE JUVENILE MASQUERADE BALL.

The brief telegram sent last evening regarding the young people's masquerade ball at the Contin-ental Hotel afforded but feeble correction of its beauty and magnificence. It was, in fact, the grandly exciting event thus far of the season. Though gotten up for the special delectation of the young folks everybody else took a special interest in it, and no pains were spared to make it a brilliant success, which it most assuredly was. Of course presence of President Grant and his entire family. Everybody of prominence solourning here was indeed there, giving it the highest endorsement of select and fashionable patronage. Such an assemblage of female beauty, such an array of costly toilers, such flashing of diamonds, have never been witnessed here before. The only drawback was that the assemblage was too great-a crushing crowd, in fact, impeding locomotion and not giving requisite room for the young people to disport to advantage in their gaily grotesque costumes. Two or three columns might be filled with a description of these costumes, and yet not reach the beginning of the end. They were all rich, some most expensively so, and embraced every possible variety of character. It was a beautiful spectacle—the poetry of youth and innocence and joy and motion—a vision of fairy land.

joy and motion—a vision of fairy land.

Wild and sweet

Were the merry laughter and dancing feet—
Youthful loveliness ever in motion, which plays
Like the light upon autumn's soft, shadowy days—
Now melting in mist and new breaking in gleanins,
Like the glimpses a saint hath of heaven in his creams.

It was late when the plensing festivities closed,
similar bail, on a similar scale of magnificence, is to
be given at the West End Hotel before the seaso
closes.

It was late when the pleasing festivities closed. A similar bail, on a similar scale of magnineence, is to be given at the West End Hotel before the season closes.

THE NINTH REGIMENT ENCAMPMENT.

The present leading topic of talk everywhere is the coming of the Ninth regiment to-morrow. Today, under the direction of Licutenant Colonel Braine, Major Hitchcock and Captain Imisy, who are here, the finishing touches were put on their camp ground—and a goodly spactous, perfectly level and most fittingly adapted camping ground it is, the location being between the Metropolitan and Charendon hotels, and the name given to it Camp Jay Gould, in honor of the distinguished business converse of Colonel Jim Figs. Jr. A special train is to convey the regiment from Sandy Hook here, succeeding its debarkation from the Plymouth Rook, the steamer they are to take from the city. Colonel Figs and his staff will appear mounted, and the Colonel, having spent for Beveral weeks past considerable of his spare time here in preliminary horseback riding, is expected to do the fullest credit to himself and his horse on the occasion. The regimental band, numberling flifty pieces, and a full drum corps will accompany the regiment. Each man brings a knapsack with a woollen blanket rolled on top—the latter supposititiously, to comprise the principal part of their siceping paraphernana. As they are to feed at the hotels, the officers at the Clarendon, the privates at the Metropolitan, they bring no rations with them, encumbering their Rapsacks, but fill them with white pantaloons, white gloves and other dilettante adornments of holiday soldiers. According to Colonel Figs's amouncement their ten days' stay here is not to be, however, aitogether a holiday time. He has expressed his intention to have this regiment in the van of all others, and with a view to this end the present camp will be strictly a camp of instruction, and while improving in drill at the same time acquire a practical knowledge of camp disty. It is very certain that the presen

in Indian legends. Here still stands the old fish house, now fully a century old; here are the same old surroundings; here rolls the same dark blue ocean at its base, and from here daily launch out on their frail barks of cedar the same bold fishermen, who, as did their fathers and granufathers before them for long, long years, have stemmed the breakers in pursuit of their hereditary avocation. During the summer season the hotels, it is estimated, consume not less than 100 tons of fish, which, with the amount distributed elsewhere, will give an idea of the magnitude of the elsewhere, will give an idea of the magnitude of the business,

elsewhere, will give an idea of the magnitude of the business,

TROTTING AT MONMOUTH PARK.

The programme for the trotting meeting at Monmouth Park on the 27th, 30th and 31st inst. has been arranged. On Saturday, the 27th, there will be two races; the first race, purse \$2,500, for horses that never beat 2:23, \$1,500 to first horse, \$750 to second, and \$250 to the third; and the second race, purse \$1,500, for double teams, \$1,000 to first and \$500 to second. On the second day there will also be two races; the first, purse \$2,500, for horses that never beat 2:28, \$1,500 to first, \$750 to second, and \$250 to third; and the second race for a like purse and similar distribution of prices, for horses that never beat 2:23. On the third day there will ikewise be two races; the first, purse \$5,000, for all horses, \$3,500 to first, \$1,000 to second and \$500 to third horse; and the second race for sliver punch bowl, valued at \$500, for gentlemen's horses that never trotted for money. It is expected that the attendance at this race will be as large as at the late races.

LATE ARRIVALS.

Among to-day's arrivals are Mr. Fechter, the actor, and Miss Leclercq, the actress. They have come here to do the "Gottage Scene," not, however, as laid down in the "Lady of Lyons," but at the cottage of Mr. Lester Wallack, whose guests they are.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. General H. L. Robinson, of Binghamton; Professor M. Vincent, of London, England, and C. H. Sherrill, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Colonel J. Roberts and Colonel Audenreid, of the United States Army; G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Isaiah Blood, of Bollston; J. F. Meigs, of the United States Navy; Dr. Packard, of Philadelphia; Captain J. N. Jackson, of ship Creat Admiral; George M. Grier and D. F. Gedney, of Goshen, are at the Astor

Professor Guply, of Paris; S. T. Hosmer, of Chicago, and John E. Nichols, of Baltimore, are at the Coleman House.

General Hazen and Colonel Thomason, of the

United States Army; Sir W. M. Call, of England, and J. H. Keene, of Baltimore, are at the Hoffman House.

Dr. Moore, of Syracuse, and George H. Gibbs, of Little Rock, are at the Irving House.
D. Gibson, of Cincinnatt; George T. Lewis, of Philadelphia, and Thomas F. Eddy, of Fall River, are at the Albemarie Hotel.

Major General Done, of the United States Army Henry C. Dibblee, of New Orleans; J. J. Pollard, o St. Louis, and B. May, of Cincinnati, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel Black, of the United States Army, and family, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Captain R. Ramsay, of England, and Dr. E. Burke, of San Francisco, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

C. S. Barnard, of Idaho, and George E. Maguire, of Rome, Ga., are at the Westminster Hotel. C. B. Pattison, of Indianapolis; P. B. Tyler, of New Haven; J. B. Gascoyne, of Albany, and J. S. Morris, of Vicksburg, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. W. Davidson, of Port Hope, C. W., and Rev Dr. Steele, of Sandusky, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

The consumption of wood in the United States is enormous. Railway sleepers alone require 150,000 acres of the best timber every year. The annual expenditure for railway buildings, repairs and cars is \$38,500,000. The locomotives in the United States consume \$56,000,000 worth of the article. Wood industry amounts to \$500,000,000, in which there are 44,000 artisans.

THE NORWALK DISASTER.

Further Testimony in Regard to the Collision-Testimony of Passengers -- The Captain and Pilot Sober-A Further Adjournment.

The inquest was resumed yesterday afternoon by Coroner Whitehill over the body of John E. Phalen, late of 426 West Twenty-fifth street, who lost his life

through the collision between the Coney Island boat Norwalk and the schooner Lady Ellen. Captain Hazzard testified that he was on the Nor-walk at the time of the collision and that he saw the schooner four points on the port bow heading South; the steampost was then running for the north coast; the schooner was showing her red light only; when the schooner was about two points forward the wheel of the steamboat the pile rang the bell to shut off the steam and blew one whistle; told him to port his helm, and not to stop her for his life; it was blowing fresh, and the schooner was running about eight knots; stepped outside and told the persons on the schooner to port their belin and luff, and told the passengers on the lower deck to get off that

cight knots; stepped outside and told the persons on the schooner to port their helm and luft, and told the passengers on the lower deck to get off that part of the guard; after the collision some one said, "Jump on the schooner.

THE BOAT IS SINKING?"

jumped on the promenade deck among the ruins, and saw that the hull of the boat was comparatively uninjured, and tried to stop the passengers from going on board the schooner; they were getting through a hole, but a large number came back again; then told the pilot to blow a whistle for a tug, which was then in sight; the tug came up and witness threw them a line; noticed the sails pressing on the boat, and told Captain Wisson to get them down; when the tugboat started saw abow line last to the schooner; called for some one to cast it off, but there was no one there; no one on the schooner answered; told the parties on the tug to tow us to pier No. 4. North river, first landing; Captain Wisson said we should take the nearest point, as the passengers in good order; first saw the schooner three-quarters of a mile away and showing one light; she was on her proper course to the northward, but she changed her course soon after and bore right down on the steamboat; the steamboat was on her proper course for pier No. 1; she alcred about two points eastward when she saw the schooner bearing down on her; the object of that was 10 keep away from the schooner; have been a shipmaster for twenty-nine years; the hands on board the schooner must have MADA A MISCALCLATION,
and mistook the lights of the steamboat, which is sometimes the case; they altered their course to a wrong point; did not see any person get into the water; know the Norwalk was on her proper course; it was not yet quite dark; the captain and pilot were sober and competent to discharge their duties; the steamboat lights were in proper position; if the pilot had kept right on, with a full head of steam, he could not have cleared the schooner; she would then have cleared the boat; heard Gaptain Wilson call to t

she had struck; a number of people went off on the schooner; did not see anybody get overboard, but heard that there were numbers of people in the water; only heard the remark made once, and that was on the upper deck; a number of the passengers came back from the schooner to the steamer; knew Captain Wilson by sight, and he seemed to be perfectly sober.

JOHN ROGERS SWORN.

Captain Wilson by sight, and he seemed to be perfectly sober.

John Rogers testified that he was engineer of the steamer-Norwalk; shortly after they had passed the Narrows heard one bell, and shut off the steam immediately; saw the passengers rush to the starboard side of the boat, then came a terrible crash, and the engine stopped of itself; looked out and saw the side of the Norwalk all crushed in; then went to the rireroom to ascertain if she was making water; went to the engine room and saw the steam escape; told the passengers there was no danger; found a small leak and tried to stop it.

The inquest was here adjourned until Monday.

A libel has been filed against the schooner by the owners of the Norwalk.

THE DISPOSITION OF STREET REFUSE.

Since opposition has been made to the filling of sunken lots with the street refuse in New York, the New York street contractors have been hurry ing the vile stuff over to Long Island city. The matter was brought to the notice of the Newtown Health Board some weeks since, and at that time the contractor promised to use a distnfectant. A large quantity of carbolic acid was procured and sprinkled over the refuse, and for a time it evidently stayed decomposition of the animal matter which is found mixed in with the refuse; but as the space filled in enlarges and the number of scows from Now York increases, the man who sprinkles the dump loses control, and yesterday the smell was strong as ever. Nothing short of a street sprinkling, with an untimited supply of carbolic acid, would now stop the stench which is arising from the place. The passengers on the railroads terminating at Hunter's Point perceive the smell fully two miles east of Long Isiand City. The residents of Hunter's Point and Dutch Kills were compelled to close their doors and windows all day yesterday, and then the terrible pestilential odor would still creep into the cracks and crevices of the houses. It was tasted in the food and drink and felt in one's clothes. Now that the new city health Board is fully organized, it is asked why this matter is not taken in hand and disposed of. which is found mixed in with the refuse; but as the

THE END OF A SLAVE CATCHER.

THE END OF A SLAVE CATCHER.

[From the Middletown (Md.) Transcript, August 15.]

McCreary was a man of iron nerve and lion heart. He had many adventures in Pennsylvania in arresting runaway slaves and many hairbreadth escapes. He was several times waylaid and fired upon by parties in ambush, and had desperate encounter at Chestnut Level with seven men, who undertook to arrest him in the barroom of the hotel at that place in the winter of 1852, we think it was. With his revolver and bowie knife he caused his assailants to beat a hasty retreat, having out the whiskers of the leader of the band by a ball fired through the bottom of a Windsor chair which the man held up between McCreary and himself, as he advanced to make the arrest. After the encounter McCreary thought it prudent to make a hasty retreat, which he did, lest the party might return reinforced. A requisition was at one time made for him by the Governor of Pennsylvania upon the Governor of Maryland, on the charge of kidnapping; but an investigation showed that the charge was groundless. McCreary, though charged with the offence, was above anything of the kind. He was bold and adventurous, even to rashness, in arresting runaway slaves, but would disturb no one known to be free. The protracted trial in Baltimore, which terminated in the release of two young girls, alleged to be slaves of Mrs. Schofield, of that city, whom he arrested in Chester county, was followed by a tragedy which created great excitement at the time. A man named Miller, one of the witnesses to prove the girls free, had so compromised himself by acting in the interest of both parties that he hung himself at Stemmer's run to a tree, leaving the cars for the purpose at night, while he was on his way home from Baltimore. It was alleged that McCreary hung him, but the truth of the matter was that the man was in terror of his neighbors, lest they should discover his true relation in the case which stirred up such an excitement in his neighborhood. We had this explanation of the affair from

THE FOURTEENTH STREET HOMICIDE.

Jacob Langfried, the baker who killed the young man Relliy, a few weeks since, in East Fourteenth street, was yesterday held in \$1,000 ball at the Yorkville Police Court, by Justice Coulter, to answer a charge of feionious assault, preferred against him charge of reionious assault, preierred against him by a brother of the deceased. It will be remembered that on the night young Reilly was killed by Lang-fried, with a stab of a bayonet, during the row that occurred at the same time on the sidewalk a brother of deceased, who was with the crowd that created the disturbance, received a stab of the bayonet in the thigh, from which he has since been suffering.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Hexic.
On Thursday last this venerable citizen of New York died at Westerly, Shode Island, whither he had gone to recruit his health. There was no better known and more deservedly popular resident of this city than Mr. Hoxie. He was born in Rhode Island, on the 13th of August, 1795, his father having been a revolutionary soldier. In 1811, when but a boy of sixteen years, he cause to New York, where he obtained a good education. For some time he kept a school in William street, but, opportunity offering, he engaged in a more lucrative business and opened a clothing store, which was located in Cherry street at first, and later in Maiden lane. As a merchant he was very successful, acquiring a handsome fortune. Mr. Hoxie was an old line whig, and, after some years of prominence in political life, first appeared as a candiminence in political life, first appeared as a candidate for office in 1837, when he was elected cierk of this county. During the Presidential campaign which ended in the election of General Harrison he was conspicuous for his advocacy of their claims, and became quite popular as an orator. Henry Clay, with whom he was on the most intimate personal terms to the day of that statesman's death, also received an enthusiastic support from him. Mr.Hfoxic ran for Congress in 1852, but was beaten by Mr. Tweed. Before that time, and later, he ran several times for Congress, but was always defeated, his party being always in the minority. After the dissolution of the whig party he joined the republicans, and in 1864 President Lincoin appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue in the Fifth district, the duties of which he performed creditably. Many years have passed since he retired from mercantile pursuits. Of late his attention has been directed to fire and life insurance. He added in establishing the Comonwealth Fire Insurance Company, and in 1868 was elected president of the Amicable Life, a position he held at the time of his death.

The private life of Mr. Hoxie was notably upright. Personally, he was one of the most genial of men. There was something inviting in his pleasant face. A fluent conversationalist, full of wit, quick at repartee, his society was always sought and welcomed. He has passed away at a ripe old age, and with him went another link which binds the New York of to-day to the New York of fity years ago. In this city, where he was so wdely known and so universally esteemed, and wherever dwells an acquaintance of his, the news of his death will cause profound sorrow. date for office in 1837, when he was elected clerk of

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Several Factories Destroyed-Loss About Forty Thousand Dellars.

Between six and seven o clock last evening flames suddenly issued from the old frame building Nos. 235 Between six and seven o clock last evening flames suddenly issued from the old frame building Nos. 235 and 237 First street, Williamsburg, principally occupied by W. Beeson & Co., bung and plug manufacturers, and the flames spread rapidly to adjoining buildings sweeping away property valued at \$40,000 before they were brought under control, and extending westward to Water street. The firemen were ably assisted by the employés of Hardy's saw mill, who used the base of that establishment to good advantage. The police, under Captain Woglorn, also rendered Chief Engineer Smith and his command energetic and valuable services. The following are The Losses by THE FIRE.

First street—Nos. 235 and 287, W. R. Beeson & Co., plug and bung manufacturers; loss \$10,000; no insurance. George Harmer, sawmill and turning shop; loss \$5,000; no insurance. Barnes & Co., blacksmiths; loss \$30,000; no insurance. No. 231, butcher shop of Daniel Krouse; damages \$1,000; insured of \$2,400 in Citizens' insurance Company. No. 233, occupied by Michael Flynn; damages \$000; owned by Mrs. McNabb and fully insured.

Water Street—No. 17, occupied by H. W. Eaton, pattern maker; loss \$1,200; msured in Citizens' Insurance. Building owned by Mrs. Bilen McNabb; fully insured.

The wood yard of John Ryan and the extensive property of the Terrace estate were saved with great difficulty. But for the timely discovery of the fire by Captain Woglom, who was in the heighborhood at the time and who was the first to give the alarm, a far more serious conflagration would undoubtedly have resulted.

MUSIC IN CENTRAL PARK.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band, in Central Park, to-day, beginning at half past four P. M. The following is the pro-

•	amme.—
ř	March "Rendezvous" G. Wiegand Overture—"Missoloughi" Herold "Reverie" Vieuteingle Galop—"Whiripool" Part H. Part H. Part H.
	Grand Finale—" Torquato Tasso". Rossini Waltz—"Autumn Roses". Strauss Quartet—"Bianca e Falliero". Rossini Polka—"Anvil". Pariow
c	Overture—"Mahometo II." Rossini Waitz—"Hilda" Godfrey Terzetto—"Attila" Verdi Galop—"Marico" Faust National Airs.

THE NATHAN MURDER INDURY.

The Superintendent, Captain Kelso and the entire detective force are still actively at work on the Nathan murder inquiry. Captain Kelso declares that they are not in the least relaxing their efforts to secure the offender, and have strong hopes of being ultimately successful, if the newspapers will only refrain from writing about it. The great scent they are now on is the mysterious man who followed Mr. Nathan in from Newark the morning before the nurder. It is believed that this fellow knows something of the murder. The nativity of the "dog" with which the murder was committed, it is understood, has been discovered, but the Superintendent very properly refuses to give it to the public.

AN EARLDOM GGING A-BEGGING.

English society, it is reported, has for some time past been excited with conjectures as to the whereabouts of the Earl of Aberdeen, the grandson of the fourth Earl of Aberdeen, who was Prime Minister of Great Britain from December, 1852, to February, 1855. This young nobleman, James Henry Hamilton Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, who was born in 1845, left England about two years ago, without giving any clus to his in-James Henry Hamilton Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, who was born in 1845, left England about two years ago, without giving any clue to his intended place of residence, and has not communicated with his friends or family since. News, however, has reached his friends that he had shipped as a common sailor on board a merchant vessel bound for the United States, and that he subsequently became a mate. The cause of this singular conduct is entirely matter of conjecture; but it is thought that the young earl, believing his estate to be encumbered, has resolved to live off of his own earnings until his accumulated rents are sufficient to pay off the mortgages on the property he inherited. Another instance, in the present century, of a young man of rank becoming dissatisfied with his position by birth and adopting a laborious career is to be found in Viscount Ockham, the grandson of Lord Byron, who, had he lived, would now be Baron Wentworth, as well as heir to the Earldom of Lovelace. After many similar manceuvres, this young man entered the works of Scott Russell, the well known builder of iron ships, and remained there for some time, working as an ordinary mechanic. It is stated that on one occasion, having received a check from his grandmother, Lady Noel Byron, drawn to the order of Viscount Ockham, he presented himself in his working clothes at the bank, in London, to draw the money. On being informed by the paying teller that the paper was drawn to order, and needed his lordship's endorsement, the rough mechanic, to the indignation of the clerk, scized a pen and scribbled "Ockham" on the back of the supposed forger, who was almost immediately released on being taken into the bank parlor, where he was recognized.

A CURIOUS HAREAS CORPUS CASE. Alleged Restraint of a Lady in a Conven

A CURIOUS HABEAS CURPUS CASE.

Alleged Restraint of a Lady in a Convent.

[From the St. Louis Republican, August 17.]

Yesterday afternoon Judge Wolff, of the Court of Criminal Correction, granted Mr. A. C. Kellam, attorney, a writ of habeas corpus against the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Mother Mary, superior. This religious establishment is located on Seventeenin street, between Pine and Chestnut, and occupies half a block. It is conducted as a private institution, and is frequently used as a home for refractory girls who will not conform to the ordinary customs of society and recognized ideas of virtue. Here they are kept secluded from the world and subjected to the reformatory influences of religious example and teaching. In the present case, it is alleged in the petition that Blanche G. Lingcoln, a married woman, over twenty-one years of age, is unlawfully restrained of her liberty. The particulars are represented as follows:—The lady, who is said to be both beautiful and accomplished, has been, it is alleged, deserted by her husband after having been unkindly treated. As she appeared disposed to be reckless, her friends consulted together and it was decided that if she could be sent into seclusion for a time it would be greatly to her advantage. In accordance with this opinion Mr. Benjamin Jewell, one of the lady's relations, made the necessary arrangements, and on the 15th of May, 1870, she was received into the convent, her board being paid in advance to the 1st of August, at the rate of \$50 a month. The understanding was that she was to remain there until called for. Mr. Jewell, it is alleged, has frequently called at the convent during the last few days, but has been peremptorily refused either the liberty of seeing her or speaking to her. In this position of matters, Mr. Jewell, ties alleged, reserts to the law, and the writ of habeas corpus is now issued, made returnable at ten o'clock this morning. The grounds of the alleged restraint will be then Inquired into, and the case promises to be one of

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record win snow the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-parison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's phar-macy, Herald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann

Margaret J. Lyons, aged eighteen, died suddenly yesterday at No. 69 Mercer street of yellow jaun-dice. As the deceased was not attended by a physi-cian Coroner Schirmer held an inquest. Yesterday an unknown man, aged about forty-five

years, small side whiskers, dark hair, red shirt, dark pants and vest, was found, corner of Mercer and Broome streets, with a fractured skull. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital in an insensible state. John Kierney, of Brooklyn, a boiler maker by os-

supation, was held to answer by Justice Scott at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, on a charge of stealing from Ernest Octtler, of 15 Chrystic street, a valuable gold watch. Kierney is said to be a noted

mitted a bartender named Edward Stieringer, upon complaint of Theodore Jacobs, of 481 Eighth aven-nue, charged with stealing a watch, chain, set of studs and a revolver from him, on the lst inst., val-As officer Walters, of the Sixteenth precinct, was conveying John Lamb to the station house on Thurs-

day night he forcibly took his club from him and beat him over the head with it, severely injuring him. Justice Cox yesterday committed him for examination. on Thursday afternoon forced open a chest in his father's house and stole thirty-five dollars in money. He was arrested by detective Von Guichiea, and yesterday committed to the Juvenile Asylum by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Ponce Court.

William Morris, of No. 591 Graenwich street, on Thursday night torced open the paper stand of Joseph Leicht, at the corner of Houston and Hudson streets, and attempted to steal a quantity of books, valued at \$150. He denied the charge yesterday before Justice Cox, but was committed in default of \$1,500 bath.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Justice Koch, Joseph Pohley and Charles Woolf were held for trial on a charge of having stolen eggs, potatoes and apples, to the value of \$116, from the store of Theodore Kelly, 330 West Sixteenth street. The property is alleged to have been found in pos-session of the accused.

Michael Farrell, a laborer, residing in Forty-first street, on Thursday night amused himself by plunging a sheath knife into the hip, breast and groin of James Coie, at the corner of Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue. He was arrested by officer Evees, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, and yesterday committed by Justice Cox, in defauit of \$1,000 ball.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Justice Koch, John Sullivan was committed on a charge of having on Sunday last stabbed with some sharp instrument in the neck and the shoulder blade Francis McGuire, of 38 Mulberry street. Sullivan is only seventeen years of age, resides at 45 Oliver street, and says he is not guilty. James Sally, aged fifty-three, and a carman, died

yesterday in the Park Hospital from the effects of injuries sustained on the 30th ult. by his falling from his truck. As the deceased fell to the pavement his head came in contact with the wheel and his neck was severely injured. Notice of the case was sent to Coroner Schirmer, who will hold the necessary investigation. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday as

the Morgue over the remains of Thomas Barry, aged eight years, who, it is supposed, was accidentally drowned on Tuesday last, he having been missing since then. The parent of the boy reside at 30 Scannell street, and the body was found in the East river, of Blackwell's Island. A verdict of death by drown-

Superintendent Jourdan vesterday issued General Order No. 27, announcing that the Commissioners of Charities and Correction are prepared to remove to the Morgue all dead bodies of unknown persons found between the hours of six o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. The sergeants are instructed to notify Superintendent Keiloch through the seventeenth precinct station house.

In the Tombs Police Court vesterday, before Justice Koch, Michael Mooney and Edward Sherwood were held for trial on a charge of having stolen thirty dollars worth of cassimere from the store Nos.
21 and 23 White street. Edward Hambin, of No. 107
West Broadway, testified to having seen an unknown man leave the store with the cassimere in
his possession and hand it to Sherwood, in whose
company Mooney was.

Warden Brennan, of Bellevue Hospital, notified Coroner Schirmer yesterday that it would be neces sary to hold an ante-mortem examination in the case of Dennis O'Brien, aged twenty-five and a native of Ireland, he being the deaf mute who was stabbed at 68 Orchard street by Francis Delker, who keeps a lager beer saloon at that place. The wounded man was of course unable to speak, but

Edward Loyd, of 19 Madison street, and William Armstrong, of 542 Second avenue, confidence operators and three-card monte players, were arrested at tors and three-card monte players, were arressed at the New Haven depot on Thursday night by officer Mann, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, white attempt-ing to yietimize a countryman, named Rosweit Wil-ton, or Ashford, Conn. They were taken to Police Headquarters yesterday morning and photographed, after which they were arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jenerson Markel, and committed to answer.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday the parents punishment of their daughters, with the hope of their reformation. Mr. Abe Hummell defended the prisoners, and showed that there was no evidence upon which the girls could be held either as prostitutes or vagrants. One of the girls was the same that gave her testimony at the Nathan inquest. Justice Koch was obliged to discharge the prisoners for

John McCormack, allas W. Heugo, charged, in company with Irving Byron, with forcibly entering the dwelling house of L. E. Chittenden, at No. 25 West Twenty-eighth street, on Tuesday night, and attempting to steal a quantity of ciothing, valued at \$500, the facts of which have already appeared in the HERALD, was arrested by Sergeant Taylor, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, on Thursday night and yesterday committed by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, for examination,

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Justice Koch, John B. Trainer, of 22 Broad street, accused Frank C. Myles of having obtained from him cused Frank C. Myles of having obtained from him the sum of \$225 by means of a fraudulent check on the Nassas Bank. Myles owed complainaint twenty-five dollars and in payment thereof gave him a check for \$250, signed by A. G. Wulard, on the Nassan Bank. Belleving Myles' statements to be true Trainer gave him a check for \$225 on the Bank of the Commonwealth, which check was paid. Trainer subsequently ascertained at the Nassan Bank that Myles' check for \$250 was worthless. Wherefore the complaint. Myles was held for examination.

Emma Reed, the notorious panel thief and pal of Mart Allen yesterday appeared before Justice Cox. at Jenerson Market, as complainant against a young man named John Edwards, charging him with assauting her. The prisoner, who was arrested by officer Brennan, of the court squad, belongs to a respectable family in Brooklyn and formed the acquaintance of Emma about seven months since, which time he has been living with her. At the time he formed the acquaintance of Emma Edwards held; a good position in an office in Wall street at an advancing salary; but becoming foolishly infatuated with the queen of panel theves he neglected his business, and as a natural consequence was discharged. Emma states that for several weeks past he has constantly been intoxicated, pawned her diamonds to gamble with and has behaved in a cruel manner towards her. As the young man promised to keep away from her he was discharged. It is surmised Emima has again failen into the good graces of Mart and is anxious to dispose of Edwards. at Jefferson Market, as complainant against a young

A BRUTE SENTENCED.

Justice Kellum, of Hempstead, L. L, sentenced a brute named John Mulgannan, a few days since, to the county jail, and also to pay a fine of ten dollars. Mulgannan has repeatedly in a most shocking and cruel manner beat and ill-used his wife, and on the night in question, after another brutal experiment on the poor woman, and while in a bruised and bleeding condition, at the hour of midnight, with only partial covering for her person, he turned her out of doors.